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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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Ilkka Naatti

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EXAMINER

CAMPOS, JR, JUAN J

ART UNIT

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4136

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DELIVERY MODE

03/20/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/561,401	Applicant(s) NAATTI ET AL.	
	Examiner Juan J. Campos	Art Unit 4136	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 June 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 15-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 15-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 10 June 2004 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>12/15/2005</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Specification Objections

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: the reel spool is referred by the number “2” incorrectly (see page 10, paragraph 0021).

Appropriate correction is required.

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: web guide roll “10” is not shown in figures 4-6 as discussed in specifications (see page 12, paragraph 0025).

Appropriate correction is required.

3. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: “1” is designated by two parts, support member or loop (see page 15, paragraph 0033, lines 1-2).

Appropriate correction is required.

4. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: “figure 7 is referred to two different embodiments, a first embodiment (see page 15, paragraph 0033) and second embodiment (see page 17, paragraph 0037). Appropriate correction is required.

5. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: “For this” does not particularly point out the referenced item. .

Appropriate correction is required.

Drawings

6. The drawings are objected to because “9” and “10” are shown in figure 1, but not discussed. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing

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sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

7. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

8. **Claims 15-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.**

9. The term "travel direction" (by itself) in claims 15 and 27 is a relative term which renders the claim indefinite. The term "travel direction" is not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention. What

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direction is meant by “travel direction”? For this application, the "travel direction" will be interpreted as the direction of the web going to the reel.

10. The term "it" in claim 22 is a relative term which renders the claim indefinite. The term "it" is not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention. What is “it” exactly referring to in this claim? For this application, “it” will be considered the first guide roll (see discussion of claim 22, below).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

11. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

12. **Claims 15-21, 25-28 and 30-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kinnunen et al. (US Patent 5,531,396).**

Regarding claim 15, Kinnunen et al. discloses a device for reeling a paper or board web into reels around rotation reel spools 11 (or reeling cores), see figures 1-5 and column 6, lines 10-16. Kinnunen et al. discloses a two carrier guide rails 12 (or transfer device) movable in the machine direction for transferring the reel spools (or reeling cores) and a reel forming around it during secondary reeling (figures 1-5) where the paper web W is guided continuously to the reel via a reeling nip N (later N₂ and N₃), see figures 1-5. Kinnunen et al. also shows transfer members 32 (or device for transferring) transferring a new reel spool 11' (or new empty reeling

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core) with an edge (or periphery) to the stand-by position (or change station), assumed to be the location of spool 11", where the paper web W guided to the reel in the secondary reeling (see N₃ in figure 4) is changed to travel to the edge of and around the new reel spool 11' (see figure 5).

Additionally, Kinnunen et al. discloses that the rests and revolves in its reeling positions, e.g., on two carrier rails 12 (see column 6, lines 16-18). The two carrier rails are also considered a device for keeping the new reel spool (or new reeling core) in a primary reeling station (the area next to reeling cylinder 10) where the paper web is guided around the new reel spool through a reeling nip, N. Kinnunen et al. discloses a loop of belt F (or support member) where there is a web-carrying portion traveling in a travel direction (see figure below) with portion forming the reeling nip of secondary reeling (see N₂) and with the carrier rails (or transfer device) being arranged to transfer the reel R in the secondary reeling so secondary reeling moves in the travel direction of web-carrying portion. Kinnunen et al. also shows a guide roll 21 (or first guide roll) inside the loop of the belt F having an axis being located in the travel direction of the support member (see figure 1) in the beginning of the web- carrying portion (the area near the reeling cylinder 10) forming the reeling nip of secondary reeling (N₂ or N₃), see figures 1-5. In addition, Kinnunen et al. shows that the first guide roll being arranged movable in the direction of the edge (or periphery) of the reeling spool in the primary reeling station (the area next to reeling cylinder 10) so that the distance of the reeling nip between the reeling spool and the loop of the belt F from the first guide roll changes (see right side of figures 1-5). Also, as can be seen in figures 1-3, the new spool 11' is brought to the change station (discussed earlier) against the loop of the belt with substantial vertical linear movement. The method of operating the apparatus is well

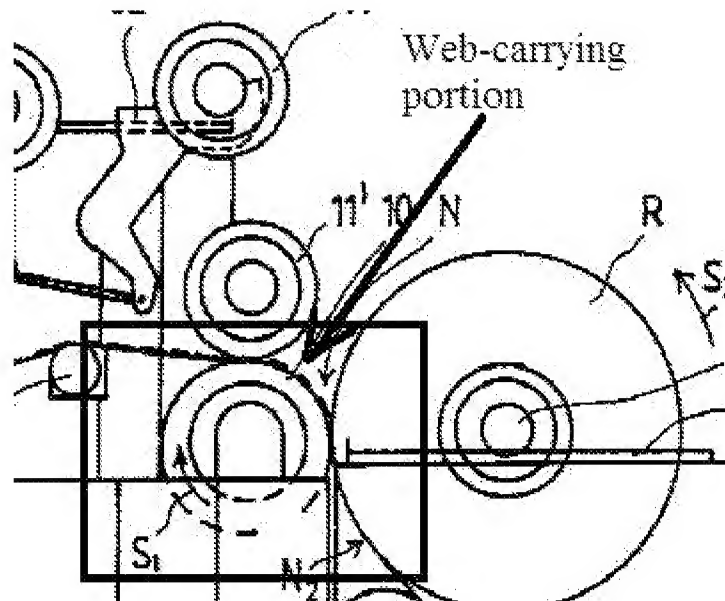
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known and no new, non-obvious or improvement claims are described by the method claim since all elements of the Kinnunen et al. device are disclosed in detail above.

Regarding claims 27-28, Kinnunen et al. discloses a device for reeling a paper or board web into reels around rotation reel spools 11 (or reeling cores), see figures 1-5 and column 6, lines 10-16. Kinnunen et al. discloses a two carrier guide rails 12 (or transfer device) movable in the machine direction for transferring the reel spools (or reeling cores) and a reel forming around it during secondary reeling (figures 1-5) where the paper web W is guided continuously to the reel via a reeling nip N (later N_2 and N_3), see figures 1-5. Kinnunen et al. also shows transfer members 32 (or device for transferring) transferring a new reel spool 11' (or new empty reeling core) with an edge (or periphery) to the stand-by position (or change station), assumed to be the location of spool 11", where the paper web W guided to the reel in the secondary reeling (see N_3 in figure 4) is changed to travel to the edge of and around the new reel spool 11' (see figure 5). Additionally, Kinnunen et al. discloses that the rests and revolves in its reeling positions, e.g., on two carrier rails 12 (see column 6, lines 16-18). The two carrier rails are also considered a device for keeping the new reel spool (or new reeling core) in a primary reeling station (the area next to reeling cylinder 10) where the paper web is guided around the new reel spool through a reeling nip, N. Kinnunen et al. discloses a loop of belt F (or support member) where there is a web-carrying portion traveling in a travel direction (see figure below) with portion forming the reeling nip of secondary reeling (see N_2) and with the carrier rails (or transfer device) being arranged to transfer the reel R in the secondary reeling so secondary reeling moves in the travel direction of web-carrying portion. Kinnunen et al. also shows a guide roll 21 (or first guide roll) inside the loop of the belt F having an axis being located in the travel direction of the support

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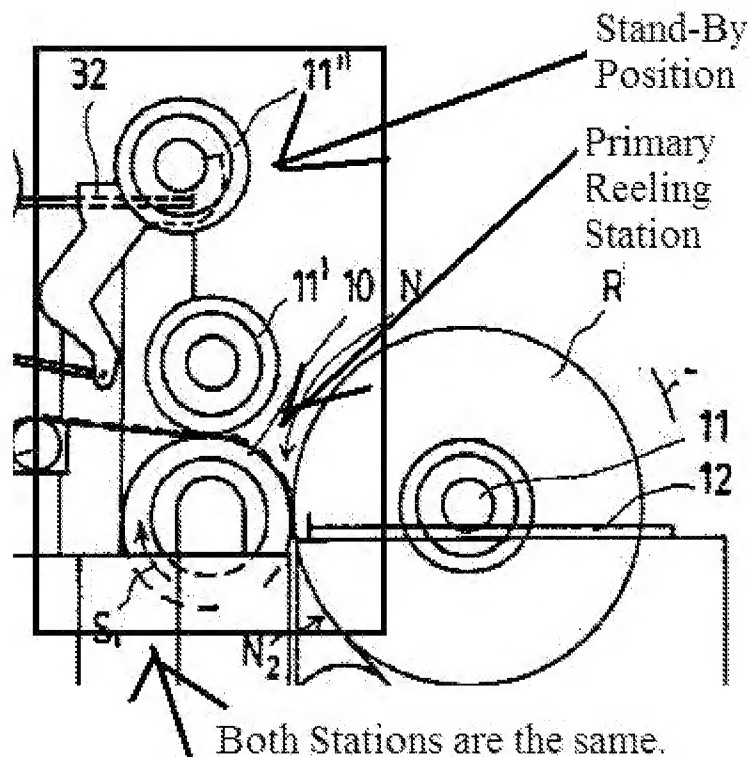
member (see figure 1) in the beginning of the web- carrying portion (the area near the reeling cylinder 10) forming the reeling nip of secondary reeling (N_2 or N_3), see figures 1-5. In addition, Kinnunen et al. shows that the first guide roll being arranged movable in the direction of the edge (or periphery) of the reeling spool in the primary reeling station (the area next to reeling cylinder 10) so that the distance of the reeling nip between the reeling spool and the loop of the belt F from the first guide roll changes (see right side of figures 1-5). As the reeling spool 10 is reeled, and as the paper web is being wound around the spool, the distance of the nip between the spool and belt changes. As can be seen from figures 1-5, the axis of the guide roll (the roll disclosed by Kinnunen et al is assumed to have an axis) is movable linearly at least in the machine direction.



Regarding claims 30-31, Kinnunen et al. discloses a stand-by position (or change station), assumed to be the location of spool 11", and primary reeling station (the area next to reeling cylinder 10). From reviewing figures 1-5, and figure provided below, the stand-by position and primary reeling station are considered the same and implemented by the reeling

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cylinder (10) which is arranged to keep the new reel spool (using the carrier rails 12) in both the stand-by position and primary reeling station.



Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

13. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

14. **Claims 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kinnunen et al. (US Patent 5,531,396) in view of Saukkonen (US Patent 4,842,209).**

Regarding claims 22-24, Kinnunen et al. discloses a method and device for reeling paper or board web in a drum, as discussed above. But Kinnunen et al. does not disclose a first guide roll and a second guide roll following in the travel direction of the web-carrying portion of the support member. Also, Kinnunen et al. does not disclose that the movements of the guide rolls are determined according to a body connecting the rolls. Saukkonen discloses a method and device in the winding of a web. In addition, Saukkonen discloses a first roll 18 (or first guide roll), and a second roll 19 (or second guide roll), see figures 1-2. Additionally, Saukkonen discloses lever arms 21 and 22, and fastening pieces 24 and 25 (see column 4, lines 40-52 and figures 1-2). Together all these parts will be considered the body connecting rolls 18 and 19. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in this art to substitute the two rolls 18 and 19, lever arms 21 and 22, and fastening pieces 24 and 25 (21-22 and 24-25 forming the connecting body) to the device disclosed by Kinnunen et al. so that the first guide roll and a second guide roll following the first guide roll in the travel direction of the web-carrying portion of the supporting member (belt F, disclosed by Kinnunen et al.) are transferred in such a manner that the position of the loop of the support member changes. In addition, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in this art to make the substitution discussed above so that the movements of the rolls 18 and 19 (or first and second guide rolls) are determined according to a body (formed by lever arms 21-22 and fastening pieces 24-25, disclosed by Saukkonen) connecting the rolls when they are transferred.

15. **Claims 29 and 32-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kinnunen et al. (US Patent 5,531,396) in view of Kojo (WO 02/34655) and Junk (US Patent 5,577,685).**

Regarding claim 29, Kojo discloses a pressing device 5 (or first guide roll) that has been driven underneath a new machine reel R that is being formed and lifted up into nip contact with the underside of the reel (page 7, lines 14-16). Also, Kojo discloses a pressing device that moves in the machine direction and in the height direction, with transfer movements independent of each other (see figures 6-8). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in this art to substitute the pressing device of Kojo for the guide roll (disclosed by Kinnunen et al.) so that the roll moves in the machine direction and in the height direction, with transfer movements independent of each other.

Regarding claims 32-33, Junk discloses a contact pressure roll 15 disposed on a roller-bearing slide 18 which can be moved along a vertical guide track 19 (or linear guides), see column 3, lines 19-21. Also, Junk discloses that the pressure roll 15 forms an inlet gap 16 with respect to the primary reel 6. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in this art to connect the guide track to the reeling cylinder (10) and reel-up device (disclosed by Kinnunen et al.) so that the reeling cylinder is movable substantially in the vertical direction on the frame (of the device disclosed by Kinnunen et al.) of the reel-up device by means of guides (or linear guides).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Juan J. Campos whose telephone number is (571) 270-5229. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-4pm (Monday-Friday).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, J.Allen Shriver can be reached on (571) 272-6698. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JJC

/J. Allen Shriver/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 4136

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